

REVOLUTIONARY TROOPS ENTER BERLIN

FORMER GOV'T. DISSOLVES; VON KAPP IN POWER

CHANGE IN CHANCELLOR MADE
WITHOUT CONFLICT DIS-
PATCHES TO OTHER NA-
TIONS STATE

London, March 12—A proclamation was issued in Berlin this morning at 10:00 o'clock stating the former government had ceased to exist, according to a Reichstag dispatch from the German capital received here.

Revolutionary troops entered Berlin this morning and occupied the Wilhelmstrasse the dispatch declared. No acts of violence are reported.

A new imperial ministry has been formed, and is composed as follows:

Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Kapp.
Minister of Defense, General Baron von Luetwitz.
Minister of Finance, The Overfingrat Bank.
Minister of Public Work, Dr. Traut.

The other ministers have not as yet been appointed.

Von Kapp Chancellor

Paris, March 13—A proclamation issued in Berlin today, declared that the government of the republic had ceased to exist and that the power of the state had passed into the hands of the General Director Von Kapp who becomes chancellor and has appointed General von Luetwitz, commander in chief of the military forces.

The proclamation declares the National Assembly dissolved. It announces that a new government is being formed. The Socialists party have declared a general strike, the dispatch adds.

The issuance of the proclamation followed the occupancy of the Wilhelmstrasse where the government buildings are situated, by troops who had returned from the Baltic and had been in barracks at Doberitz. Troops entered Berlin this morning, it is said.

Ebert Established

Paris, March 13—The Ebert government in Germany has established its seat at Dresden, the capital of Saxony according to advices this afternoon.

Paris, March 13—The opinion expressed in official circles at the moment is that the allied government will take an attitude of aloofness toward the civil strife in Germany and permit the German people themselves to determine the form of their government. The form displayed in Germany is looked upon as most unfit for both that country and the remainder of Europe at the time when reconstruction had begun.

In Throes of Revolution

London, March 13—The names assumed with the new revolutionary movement in Germany indicated its reactionary movement in Germany. It appears that Germany is in the throes of the frequent government revolutionary monarchical struggle.

Dr. von Kapp reported as having assumed the chancellorship is probably Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, a former conservative member of the Reichstag, general director of the German (Continued on page 6.)

ARTISTS IN RUSSIA INCREASE RAPIDLY

GOVERNMENT PAYS LIBERAL
AMOUNT FOR WORK

London—"Art," so far as the production of pictures is concerned, is said to have had a great boom in Bolshevik Russia owing to the fact that the government pays a liberal amount for all works approved by official experts.

The whole domain of art has been placed under the control of a council of seven members, four of whom are apostles of futurism. Artists' earnings have been increased thru a rule established by the council under which all pictures that pass the judges are to be paid at the uniform rate of 7,000 rubles each.

Whether the artist has devoted months of assiduous labor to a picture or whether it is a daub which has taken a few hours to paint, the recompense is the same. With such encouragement the number of artists in Russia is increasing rapidly.

CONSOLIDATED BAND SUITS IN MICHIGAN

CAN'T PLAY IN HARMONY WITH
OUT UNIFORMS BOYS SAY

Thirty uniforms for the Consolidated band were shipped from Greenville, Ill., February 25th, and went by error to Grand Rapids, Michigan. Notice to that effect was received by the members of the band here and the uniforms were ordered forwarded from that city. After two weeks more of waiting the uniforms are still somewhere on the way to this city, or have been shipped to some other Grand Rapids, as they have not arrived here.

Ask Patience

The boys at the Consolidated find it impossible, they say, to play in harmony without uniforms, therefore the delay is keenly felt. They hope, however, that their "glad rags" may be received here in time for their appearance in them on the Fourth of July, and are urging the waiting public to be patient and bear with them.

OFFER TEACHERS RAISE IN SALARY

CONTRACTS SENT TO LOCAL IN-
STRUCTORS CALL FOR GOOD
INCREASE

The contracts which were forwarded to the teachers of the public schools of the city on Friday grant a general increase in salary which averages slightly more than twenty-five percent thruout the grades and high school, according to members of the Teachers and Texts Committee who have completed the schedule which will be paid the teachers next year. The teachers are given until March 24th to accept or turn down the offer which is made by the Board of Education.

Grade Teachers Advanced

In the grades the minimum which will be paid for the 1920-21 school year will be \$900 for teachers teaching their first year, \$950 for the teachers teaching their second year in the schools in this city, and \$1,000 for the older and more experienced teachers. The principals are granted an advance of from \$50 to \$100 per month over the regular salaries, depending on the size of the school of which they are principal. The minimum which has been paid in the grades since Dec. 1, has been \$80, meaning that there the teachers are given an increase of twenty-five percent.

High School Included

In the high school the raise is about the same in the number of dollars granted but due to the fact that the salaries are naturally higher there the percentage does not run as high in some cases. There was a substantial advance thruout the high school, however, and it is expected that it will meet the expectations of the instructors.

In compiling their salary schedule the Teachers & Texts Committee secured the salaries which will be paid in neighboring cities of this size and state that they correspond with them. In Marshfield the teachers are required to teach a nine and one-half month year and the Board requires that they take a summer session course, which cuts into their salary materially. The fifty-six teachers whose salaries are being raised will receive a total of about \$12,000 more next year than they received the past year, and as the total paid out for salaries this year was \$45,000, it seems slightly more than a twenty-five percent increase.

SCALICUCCI BROTHERS MAKERS OF RED WINE

WINE PLACED IN NINE BAR-
RELS IN HOME

The Scalicucci brothers—John, Peter and Steven, the trio from whom the wine was seized by federal prohibition agent Leo J. Grove are residents of Iron River, Mich. The seizure of the wine by the federal agent and the subsequent recapture of the liquor by McDonough and his aides, was the cause of the action which resulted in the invasion of Michigan by the federal authorities from Chicago. The three brothers are said to have turned a carload of grapes into Italian Red wine last fall. This wine was in nine barrels and placed in their home. The federal agent was seized the wine declared it was not kept in the residence, but in a store.

WHITROCKS BEAT J. & H.: BODETTE'S TRIM COLTS

DRUGGISTS FIVE TAKE EASY
VICTORY FROM STORE-
KEEPERS

The Whitrock bowlers won an easy victory from the Johnson & Hill team on the Elks alleys when they came out with the long end of an 2,420 to 2,139 score. While the Whitrock team rolled some good averages, no one went over the two hundred mark during the three games.

The scores were:

| Whitrocks | Johnson & Hill |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Whitrock | 173 |
| Gruwell | 143 |
| Weinbauer | 152 |
| Hein | 145 |
| White | 168 |
| Total | 2420 |

| | | | |
|---------------|------|-----|-----|
| Coffey | 143 | 180 | 133 |
| Krueck | 114 | 151 | 127 |
| Minta | 143 | 121 | 138 |
| Johnson | 146 | 141 | 146 |
| Bassett | 124 | 171 | 161 |
| Total | 2139 | | |

The Colts went down to defeat before the heavy barrage laid down by Bodelte's last night in spite of Pile's 205 score in the first game for the Colts. The averages made by both teams were high, the Colts totalling up a score of 2428 while the Bodelte's rolled 2583. The scores were:

| Colts | Bodelte's |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Hamilton | 178 |
| Marling | 143 |
| Weinbauer | 132 |
| Pile | 205 |
| Thompson | 124 |
| Total | 2428 |

| | | |
|------------------|------|-----|
| Bodelte | 171 | 171 |
| Bronson | 188 | 190 |
| Middlecamp | 160 | 141 |
| Smith | 147 | 154 |
| Perrodin | 185 | 131 |
| Total | 2583 | |

WILL LOCATE TOURIST PARK

C. A. NORMINGTON HAS ORGAN-
IZATION TO LOCATE TOUR-
ISTS SITES.

C. A. Normington, president of the Chamber of Commerce, has named Guy Nash as chairman of a committee to locate a park which might be utilized as a parking place for tourists passing thru this city this summer. Other members of the committee are:

A. B. Sutor.
F. J. Wood.

Movement General.

The movement is one which the Wisconsin Good Roads association has been advocating thruout the state and asks that cities provide camping grounds for tourists. They advocate furnishing light, fire wood, water, and other conveniences where possible that the tourists may be able to put up for the night and enjoy those conveniences. They explain that in some cities they are going as far as putting in shower baths and similar features for the conveniences of the traveler. The movement of this camping site problem started last summer when it is reported that the hotels of the state found considerable trouble in handling the tourist travelers. Many too, it is explained, start out with the intention of staying outdoors during their entire trip, and prefer to camp.

Started in West.

The movement originated in the west where the cities offer a guard at the camp grounds, who watches the cars and the personal belonging to the tourists. This enables them to attend a moving picture show or seek other amusement in the evening if they wish, without the danger of having their car or camping equipment molested. The local committee will report back to the Chamber of Commerce at their next meeting.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Waupaca—A special election will be held April 6th in connection with the election of city officers, to vote on the question of municipal ownership of the electric light and street railway plants. The electric company has threatened to discontinue the interurban which runs to the Wisconsin Veterans' Home, on account of its not paying, and the question is put up to the voters as to whether the city shall take over this and the lighting plant.

SWEDISH CHURCH PLANS BUILDING PARSONAGE

WILL ERECT NEW STRUCTURE
ON WEST SIDE LOT.

Plans which the congregation of the Swedish Lutheran church have completed call for the erection of a new parsonage for their minister on the lot at McKinley street and Fourth avenue this summer. They state that they have not completed their plans they will probably be completed in the near future and actual work started. The new parsonage will be erected on the rear of the lot which will house the church. Work on the church will be started as soon as the ground will permit excavation, they state. The new parsonage and church will probably both be completed during the coming summer if the present plans are carried out.

MARSHFIELD TIMES IS SOLD TO GLEN KRAUS

EX-SERVICE MAN BUYS OUT
DEMOCRATIC PAPER FROM
WILLIAMS

The Marshfield Times, owned by P. A. and R. R. Williams, of that city, has been purchased by Glen V. Kraus, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Kraus of that city. The paper has been operated by Berg Bros. for the past few years. Regarding the sale of the Times the Marshfield News says:

"The new owner will take possession of the plant April 1. He is a likeable young man and well posted in newspaper work, being a graduate of the journalistic department of the Wisconsin University and a product of the school of practical experience, having worked on Chicago and other Illinois papers. This training is supplemented by the valuable experience he gained in the world war, in which he served with the Marine corps. Leo Berg, who had charge of the editorial department of the paper, will retire to engage in another line of endeavor, while his brother, Mike, will continue as foreman for a time. The News heartily welcomes Mr. Kraus to the Marshfield newspaper fraternity."

LOST GOOD PICTURE: SHIPPED TO MICHIGAN

PALACE PHOTOPLAY SHIPPED
TO WRONG GRAND
RAPIDS.

The theatregoers of Grand Rapids were disappointed a week ago Friday night when the photoplay "Good Night Paul," featuring Norma Talmadge, which was scheduled to appear at the Palace Theatre, did not arrive, and the management was forced to substitute with another picture. The mystery of why the picture did not arrive was solved today when Manager Gruwell received word that the picture had gone to Michigan by mistake and was in an express warehouse in that city the day it should have been shown here.

Caused Expense.

The company states that they do not know who was responsible for the mistake, but that they will date it for this city in the near future to play at the Palace.

The confusion caused the management of the Palace Theatre, some expense in wiring and writing to the company trying to locate the film when it did not arrive, and the company some expense in having it re-shipped and paying the storage charges in the Michigan warehouse.

Lost Several Days.

Mr. Gruwell states that the film was shipped February 25th to reach here for the 27th, and up to the present time has not been returned to the shippers.

START FOUNDATION

Excavation work for the foundation of the new sulphite mill was started this morning when a large crew of men were put on the job. While there taken within the past few weeks which lead up to the start of the work, the excavation work is the first actual step in the construction.

Tests have been completed on new type of airplane engine, which will be silent, and from which the danger of fire in the air has been removed.

Lost articles are found, work is obtained, help is secured, real estate is sold, through Tribune Want Ad.

FEEL INDIFFERENT TO- WARD GERMAN POWER

PARTS OF TREATY CARRIED OUT
SUFFICIENTLY TO MAKE
THEM HELPLESS.

Cologne, Mar. 13—The new government established in Berlin is not intended to form the aims of the monarchists or reactionaries, it is declared in a dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Berlin.

Prepare for Future.

Assuming that the Royalists might be able to gain complete control in Germany, Washington officials consider the possible effect on the carrying out of the terms of the treaty of Versailles. British and American military experts have held that the military terms of the pact have been sufficiently carried out to make Germany important as a military power by Marshall Foch and other officials have not shared in this view.

Have Small Forces.

Later reports here say that the organized military forces in Germany consist of the Reichwehr of less than 300,000 men and the Home Guard consisting of about 500,000 men. The Reichwehr organized under the terms of the treaty is to be reduced to 100,000 men by July 10 under this treaty stipulation. It is under organized base of 20 brigades distributed throughout Germany with a slight concentration near Berlin and on the eastern frontier. It was recently equipped with new arms and uniforms. The Home Guard was formed to maintain internal order, and is subject to call to suppress local uprisings. The German navy is said to be practically nonexistent.

GAME WARDEN WILL REMAIN

REPORTS CURRENT THAT
CHANGE HAS OCCURRED
NOT VERIFIED

A general report which was issued from Madison which stated that Game Warden Will Cole, of Vesper, would terminate his position with the State Game Conservation Commission April 1st, is not authentic, according to officials of the Grand Rapids Fish & Game Protective association. President Hugh W. Goggins, who has investigated the matter and taken it up with Mr. Cole, states that the present game warden will remain in office and that there has been a general increase in the salaries paid to game wardens of the state.

Report General

The report that Mr. Cole was going out of office the first of April became current in this county when a dispatch to Milwaukee papers from Madison told of the discharging of three game wardens in the state for mixing up in politics. It was reported in some of the papers of Wood county and it was generally conceded to be correct. An investigation was made, however, by the Grand Rapids club, and at a meeting of the game wardens of the state held at Antigo last week the misimpression was corrected by Conservation Commissioner Barber.

Keeps District Clean

Mr. Cole served in the capacity of game warden for a number of years, keeping this district comparatively free from the law violators. He has secured convictions against many of the worst violators, and according to local game club officials, it was with considerable regret that they heard his office would be discontinued. All members of the club are pledged to support him in his work and it is expected that with the coming summer the prosecutions will free the county of game hogs and poachers.

LODGE HAS AMENDMENT TO NEW SUBSTITUTE

REPUBLICAN TRIES TO WORD
ARTICLE X TO GET PAS-
SAGE.

Washington, Mar. 13—In an effort to reunite the republican senate forces Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, party leader, today, introduced an amendment to substitute article 10 reservation offered yesterday. The change proposed at the suggestion of Senator Borah, republican Idaho, leader of the irreconcilables would insert the words "including all controversies relative to territorial intrigues or political independence in describing the international controversy in which the United States would not interfere."

COURT CASES ARE CONTINUED

CIRCUIT COURT ADJOURNED
FRIDAY NOON UNTIL MON-
DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK—
CHERNEY-MALICK
CASE MON-
DAY.

Judge Byron B. Park adjourned the Circuit Court Friday noon until Monday morning at eleven o'clock. The next case up for jury trial will be that of J. W. Cherney vs. J. F. Malick, which is a civil suit on complications growing out of a former partnership. Cherney is seeking adjustment of a claim.

Cases Postponed.

The following are the cases which have been continued until the next term of court: State vs. Delbert Peterson, State vs. Walter Madro, State vs. Frank Shepard, State vs. R. E. Fagan, Fred Rauls vs. Frank X. Pomanville, Charles Dempze vs. O. G. Milde and wife, S. N. Baum vs. The Klondike Cooperative Creamery Co., Annie Butke vs. August Mews, Henry Kiefer vs. Sam Blank, George H. Welton vs. Sam Blank, Arthur Callani vs. Frank Seehafer, Minnie Gleason vs. Town of Rock, and F. M. Hetsel vs. L. E. Colvin. The foregoing were for jury trials. The following are issues of fact for the court: C. L. Altenberg vs. George H. Welton, Wood County vs. L. J. Ule.

OWEN MOORE AGAIN RETURNS TO SCREEN

EX-HUSBAND OF MARY PICK-
FORD COMES TO PALACE
SUNDAY IN "PICCADILLY
JIM"

The Lord loves the Irish, they say, and so unquestionably do Grand Rapids picture fans. Consequently they will welcome the opportunity to see the handsome brother of Tom Moore and the ex-hubby of Little Mary Pickford when he appears at The Palace Sunday in the screen version of P. G. Woodhouse's famous novel, "Piccadilly Jim", which ran serially in the Saturday Evening Post.

A good many of you remember the amusing tale of James Braithwaite Crocker alias Piccadilly Jim, the London "man about town" whose scrapes finally cause him to migrate to America where he finds his own father acting as butler anonymously in his aunt's home. By the way this part is played by George Bunny, brother of creamily funny adventures Jim, ofscramingly funny adventures Jim, who has found "the girl" convinces her that he is at heart something better than a rounder and everything turns out happily.

The fact that Mary Pickford and Owen Moore were just divorced last week makes this first picture of Owen's for several years of more than ordinary interest. It is to be shown Monday night as well as Sunday afternoon and evening.

PLAN TO BRING BACK BODIES FROM FRANCE

50,000 OF DEAD TO BE RETURN-
ED TO THIS COUNTRY

Washington, Mar. 13—The bodies of 50,000 of the American dead in France will be returned to the United States while between 20,000 and 25,000 will remain permanently interred overseas. Secretary Baker informed Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate Military Committee. He wrote in response to the Senate resolution estimating the cost of the return of the dead and concentration of bodies remaining in cemeteries at 30,000.

CUT SHIP PROGRAM

Washington, Mar. 13—In the interest of economy the three naval construction programs recommended by Secretary Daniels depending on disapproval today by the House Naval Subcommittee. An appropriation of \$72,000,000 for continuing the unfinished 1916 program was decided upon by the subcommittee as the only ship construction fund to be provided for the next fiscal year.

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and probably Sunday rising temperature.

Grand Rapids Daily Tribune

WILLIAM F. HUFFMAN

Publisher

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NEEDS OVERHAULING

Past and present executive officials of our government show a refreshing willingness to criticize the methods and organization of the administration and point to remedies.

Franklin Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, says that to do away with overlapping of departmental functions a large part of the work should be reassigned. He finds great variation in the methods of the departments. No two of them have the same accounting system.

This is poor business, indeed, and makes the need of reform obvious. Mr. Roosevelt recommends that congress give adequate pay to public servants and allow department heads discretion in fixing salaries. The resignation of Henry S. Graves as head of the federal forestry service, because he could no longer afford to serve for the salary attached to his office, gives point to this suggestion.

Mr. Roosevelt's criticisms and suggestions follow close upon those of ex-Secretary of the Interior Lane, who proposed that the interior department be abolished, its bureaus distributed among other departments where they more properly belong and a department of public works established to take control of all engineering and construction work. Mr. Hoover, in his recent address before the engineering society in New York, advocated much the same plan.

Clearly, our administrative machine needs overhauling. Such men as Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Lane and Mr. Hoover can safely be assumed to know what they are talking about. The situation calls for organizing ability of a high type in our next president. Is it asking too much of the candidates to know what definite ideas they have on this important subject?

Justice is commonly believed to consist only in the performance of those duties to which the laws of society can oblige us; but justice may be defined as that virtue which impels us to give to every person what is his due. In this extended sense of the word it comprehends the practice of every virtue which reason prescribes or society should expect.

I'LL TELL THE WORLD

When Greek meets Greek, then comes the shoe-shining parlor.

No need to ask what some men do for a living. They do their friends.

That dry champagne we have always heard so much about is really dry at last.

It may be pay day for some folks, but it is only Saturday for the ultimate consumer.

Everybody wants to do something for the poor chorus girl, but where are you going to find a poor one?

There is only one crowd of fellows who ever made a living following the horses and they are the cab drivers.

Many a guy who is an expert at operating a park rowboat with his girl in it, is a poor navigator when he gets on the sea of matrimony.

Kissing is tabooed in Siam, but judging by the Siamese beauties we have seen it shouldn't be necessary to pass a law against it.

The demure lass used to walk away with the bacon, but the one who brings home the husband these days is the one who jumps at him and bites her initials in his cheek—Chicago American.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Your neighbor's affairs are nothing to speak of.

It's easy to be foolish as it is foolish to be easy.

Every cloud has a silver lining—for the umbrella man.

With defaulters it is fly time at any season of the year.

A woman never forgives a man for refusing to argue with her.

Those who dwell in other people's memory ought to live cheaply.

RURAL CHURCHES IN BAD PLIGHT, REPORTS SHOW

Many Dying in East, While West Regions in West Are Without Any Pastors.

EXPERTS STUDYING HOW TO OVERCOME DANGERS

Baptist State Conventions Plan Vigorous Action—Will Try Out Community Centers to Increase Efficiency.

How to meet the problem of the rural churches is a task which is arousing the concern of the General Board of Promotion of the Northern Baptist Convention. Surveys recently made by representatives of the convention reveal that in some sections many of these churches are gradually dying. It was also shown that the outlook for others is far from promising. This is particularly true in the East. In the Western states the need is for the establishment of churches in the hundreds of new communities which are springing up.

The seriousness of the problem becomes more apparent when a glance at the United States Census report shows that in 1910 the number of persons of the farm was 40,848,883 as against 42,623,383 persons living in cities. This is further emphasized by the figures revealed in 1917—that the number of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits and in animal husbandry was 19,070,843.

"The rural churches," says the report, "have long been the fountains of our life. We cannot afford to let the springs dry up. Our churches are the firebrands of the Christian family. . . . the schoolrooms where the Church educates its people and leads them into all the truth. . . . Our buildings ought to be an adequate reflection of the life and strength of the churches. A small church with meager resources may of necessity be compelled to do with an inadequate plant. But a church of strength and power ought to have a home that will reflect its life."

And to help the state conventions which supervise the work in their own states men are being employed to give their whole time, effort and study to help solve the problem. Other measures planned to help meet the need are increases in ministers' salaries, the establishment of community centers and the use of community churches when other means are inadvisable.

Excerpts from the plans of the state conventions show how urgent some of these bodies regard the plight of the rural church. A few of these follow:

New Hampshire—"Strengthen rural churches." Connecticut—"Work out federation or community church plans to meet the desperate country church situation." New Jersey—"Establish two or three rural parish centers as experiments for solving the rural problem and six or seven foreign community centers." Wisconsin—"Develop the rural churches, making them vital factors in community life." Ohio—"Employ two new district missionaries." Indiana—"Employ an expert on rural work. . . . erect at least seven churches and community buildings for the new Americans." Illinois—"Develop rural work." West Virginia—"Strengthen the missionary work at many points and enter new fields." Minnesota—"Develop two or three rural centers." North Dakota—"Raise standards of salaries of missionary pastors." Montana—"Appoint two pastors at large, a general evangelist and several rural experts, Sunday school director and association missionaries." Idaho—"Open several stations in the new irrigation tract." Utah—"Employ two new missionaries." Eastern Washington—"Increase missionary staff 33 per cent, increase salaries and occupy many destitute fields." Oregon—"Inaugurate at once new work in many fields now opening up. Great districts with hundreds of people have no church nor missionary. Employ several general missionaries and a superintendent of evangelism."

Great Britain is using American Baptist missionaries in promoting education in Burma, missionaries conducting 866 schools under government direction.

Women in Burma are being educated to an extent not rivaled anywhere in the Orient, women's schools being conducted by American Baptists at Moulmein, Rangoon and Mandalay.

Based on the 1910 census, there is one doctor for every 600 persons in continental United States. In Burma there are four American Baptist missionary physicians, who give medical attention to more than 10,000.

Twenty-five automobiles are to be sent to Burma by the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society. The result will be to triple the work of the 69 American missionaries there, as the British government has excellent roads.

One of the biggest publishing plants in the Orient is the Baptist Mission Press at Rangoon, Burma, which is quite modern and self-supporting. At 38 per cent of the people of Burma can read, the plant is a valuable aid to the mission workers.

DISTRIBUTES WEEKLY LEAKE "DOLE OF BREAD"

PROVIDED FOR IN WILL OF JOHN LEAKE

New York—Eighteen poor families of Trinity Parish used to be provided for in the weekly Leake "dole of bread" distributed from the parish house of St. Luke's chapel. Today the high cost of living allows for the charity to only ten. At the same time prosperity has reached out into more homes, and there is less need for it. Only six shabbily dressed little boys and girls, children of the parish's "most deserving poor" asked for it last Saturday.

The advent of March will have seen the dole's "wheaten loaves" distributed 6,633 consecutive weeks in the 128 years of its existence. It was provided for in John Leake's will of Colonial days. Four to six loaves go to each family.

Distributes Bread

Mrs. Margaret J. Tunstall, parish visitor, distributed the Leake dole. She has been doing it for 15 years. She received the children, inquired the number of mouths to be fed in each family and wrapped the bread up. St. Luke's chapel parish house has been the scene of the dole for three or four years now. Before that it was given at St. John's Chapel. Originally its home was Trinity church, where the poor had to apply for it at the altar after the Sunday service.

John Leake, a wealthy New Yorker of Revolutionary days, provided for the dole, which the Encyclopedia Britannica calls the "best-known dole in the United States." A portion of his will said:

"I hereby give and bequeath to the rector and vestrymen of Trinity Parish, New York City, N. Y., 1,000 pounds put out at interest, to be laid out in the annual income in six penny wheaten loaves of bread and distributed to such poor as shall appear most deserving."

WAS NELSON WOODS

The article appearing in yesterday's Tribune regarding the case in the Circuit Court in which Nelson Woods was being tried on the charge of attempting to intimidate a workman at Nekosia was incorrect in that the name of Norman Woods was used and it should have read Nelson Woods. The similarity of initials caused this confusion which we hope to make correct by this statement.

MATHIAS ERZBERGER



Mathias Erzberger, German minister of finance, was attacked by an assassin and wounded in the shoulder.



WYSE---

Fresh from the Sunny Southland come these delicious strawberries for our

Fresh Strawberry Sundaes

Try one today—a delicious dainty—strawberries and whipped cream on Session ice cream.

Special Brick Ice Cream for Sunday—Order early.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Christian Science Church
Sunday—10:45 a. m.
Sunday School at 11:45 a. m.
Subject of Lesson Sermon.
Wednesday Evening—8:00 p. m.
Testimonial Meeting.
The public is cordially invited to attend.

The First Baptist Church
Second Street South
Rev. John DeVries, Pastor
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
Sermon: "The Reward of Perseverance" at 11:00 a. m.
B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.
Evening services at 7:30 p. m.
The ladies aid will meet with Mrs. DeBuhr Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.
Our church will unite with the other six churches in the United Lenten Services at the First Moravian church.

St. John's Church
McKinley and Third Avenue North
Rev. Johannes Rockstroh, Vicar
Sunday services at 8:00, 9:30 and 10:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
Church school for religious instruction at 12 o'clock, Wednesdays 9:30 a. m.; Fridays, 4:30 p. m.

First Moravian Church
Rev. Meilicke, Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
English services at 10:30 a. m.
Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.
English services at 7:30 p. m.

The First Congregational Church
(The Church at the Center)
N. J. BREED Minister
9:45 a. m. Church School.
Classes for all ages.
11:00 a. m. Morning church service.
Subject: "The Altar of Incense and the Golden Candlestick."
6:45 P. M. Christian Endeavor Society.
All young people invited.
Union Lenten services at First Moravian church, Rev. C. F. Ludwig, presiding at 7:30 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL
Rev. Paulowelt, Pastor
No services here Sunday.

Scandinavian Moravian Church
Rev. Theodore Reinke, Pastor
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
10:30 a. m. Norwegian Preaching

THE SWEETEST THINGS IN TOWN

Webers Box Chocolates
Fresh from the Maker.
Town Club Chocolates
Butter Chocolates
Supreme
Bon Bons—Brazils
Talk of the Town

Special Brick Ice Cream
Carver's and Blommer's

Wolt's Candy Shop

Service, it being the first Sunday of the month.
7:30 p. m. congregation unites with Lenten services at First Moravian church.

St. Peter & Paul's Catholic Church
Rev. Wm. Reding, Pastor
First mass at 8:00 a. m.
Children's mass at 9:15 a. m.
High mass at 10:30 a. m.
Evening services at 7:30 p. m.
Stations of the Cross Friday at 7:30 p. m.

West Side German Lutheran Church
Rev. Thurov, Pastor.
Regular services at 9:45 a. m.
Sunday school at 11:00 a. m.
Monthly business meeting at 2:00 p. m.
English Lenten services at 7:30 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Carl F. Ludwig, Pastor.
Corner Oak and Fourth Streets
"The church with a message and a welcome."
Church School at 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship at 11:00 a. m.
Subject: "The Marks of Jesus."
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.
Port Edwards Chapel

Church school at 3:00 and preaching service at 4:00 p. m.
Our church will unite with the six churches for the Lenten services to be held at the First Moravian church next week.

East Side Lutheran Church
Rev. R. F. W. Panta, Pastor
Sunday school at 9:00 a. m.
German services at 9:45 a. m.
English services at 11:00 a. m.

Swedish Lutheran Church
Rev. Olson, Pastor
Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.
English services at 10:45 a. m.
Reception of members and communion.
Union services in evening.

Polish Catholic Church
Rev. Ciesowski, Pastor.
First mass at 8:00 a. m.
High mass at 10:00 a. m.
Lenten services at 3:00 p. m.

Scandinavian Moravian Church
Rev. Theodore Reinke, Pastor
Nine-thirty a. m. Sunday School.
10:30 a. m. English Lenten Service.
Norwegian Service is held the first Sunday of each month. 7:30 p. m. this congregation will unite in the United Lenten Service to be held in the First Moravian church.
Rudolph Moravian Church.
Service in this church, March 14th at 2:30 p. m.

SWEET POULTRY FARM

R. F. Sweet, Prop.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Twenty Breeds, standard bred, land and water fowls. Eggs for hatching. Varieties—Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, Orphingtons, Cochins, Light Brahmas and Leghorns. Geese and ducks, farm range.

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

YOU CAN BE A PARTNER IN THE INDUSTRIES OF THIS COMMUNITY

By saving your money and depositing it in the Bank of Grand Rapids, you become a partner in the industries of Grand Rapids and Wood County.

Your savings are needed by business men and farmers to develop business and agriculture in this community. Your profits will come in the form of interest at 3 per cent, a year compounded every six months. Help yourself by helping your community.

As little as \$1.00 will start your account here.

Bank of Grand Rapids

HARTL'S CAFE

"A GOOD PLACE TO EAT"

A Sunday dinner that will appeal to your taste.
Sunday Special—Only 50c

Special Table d'Hote Dinner.

Queen Olives
Dill Pickles
Royal Chicken Soup
Choice of
Roast Milk Fed Chicken—stuffed with oyster dressing
Fruit Jelly
Stuffed Pork Tender Loin
Breaded Beef Tender Loin—tomato sauce
Prime Roast Native Beef au Jus—with spaghetti
Vegetables.
Mashed or Steamed Potatoes
Sweet Corn on Cob
Desserts.
Rice Pudding with Cream or Pie a la Mode

HARTL'S CAFE

1st St. North

REAL ESTATE

List Your Property
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

With

DAN McCONNELL

111 13th Avenue South
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

(Mar. 8-13-26)
WOOD COUNTY COURT—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Rachel Demerco, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Frank L. Bourke, executor of the above entitled estate, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids on the 30th day of March, 1926 at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

And it is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Daily Tribune, a newspaper published in said county,

before the day fixed for said hearing. Dated this 2nd day of March, 1926. By the Court,

W. J. Conway, County Judge.
Goggins, Braseau & Goggins, Attorneys for Estate

CHINESE SUICIDES

Nanchang, China—Service recently has been seriously interrupted and schedules disorganized on the little 90-mile Nanchang-Kiukiang railroad by the large number of Chinese who have been using trains to commit suicide. In one week eleven Chinese killed themselves in this manner, according to reports.

WOMEN WILL BOWL

Kansas City, Mo.—Women bowlers of Kansas City already have started preparations for the annual women's national tournament to be held in Chicago, beginning April 24. Mrs. Harry L. Wright has been elected captain of Kansas City's national tournament team and plans have been completed for selection of players who will make the trip.

**NIXON'S FATHER
"OLD TIMER" IN
GOV'T. SERVICE**

The following, which appeared in the Washington (D. C.) Evening Star, will be of interest to Grand Rapids people, many of whom are acquainted with the gentleman about whom the story is centered, while most of the people of the city are acquainted with his son, George T. Nixon, local mail carrier. Mr. Nixon has visited here with his son at different times and is quite well known here.

In regard to Mr. Nixon's government service, under the head of, "Capt. Nixon Fifty-Five Years in Service of Government", the Star says:

"Capt. Alban H. Nixon of the sixth auditor's office, Post Office Department, this week celebrated his fifty-fifth year in the government civil service, following four years in the Union Army.

"There are comparatively few men who have spent fifty-five years in the government service here, but Capt. Nixon was so busy with his work that he forgot all about the event until reminded.

"He has two aunts, one 109 years old, and the other 111 years old, and feels that he has in himself a portion of the longevity which belongs in the family. He says his birthday is next June 14, and that you will probably find him celebrating it with labor in his own garden.

"Health, friends, labor—these three are given the credit by Capt. Nixon, and of these three, the greatest is labor.

"Labor is a grand blessing," said Capt. Nixon. "The industrious person is a cheerful person. Work creates a strength of tenure. The fiber of the body can be tough and elastic and responds to labor in producing appetite and sleep."

"Good health is placed as the great basis of success by Capt. Nixon. By labor, and abstinence from excess, he says, good health may be won and retained. He has a garden at his home, 1449 Park road, in which he labors.

"I couldn't live in a place I didn't own," he said.

Experiences in Civil War
Capt. Nixon got his toughness of fiber, as he phrased it, from the time as a boy fifteen years old, when he

was lashed to a tree in a Texas bottom all night to prevent his feet falling out into a flood.

"That experience fitted him for life in the Army and pulled him thru many wounds. He lost his left arm and the sight of his left eye. Also a bullet hit him in the forehead and another went thru his chest and went out his right elbow. And he suffered other wounds.

"Born in Altoona, Pa., in 1840, Capt. Nixon, after his experiences in Texas, enlisted in the 3d Pennsylvania Volunteers, April 19, 1861. This regiment later became the 94th Pennsylvania, a famous regiment throughout the war.

"Recital of Capt. Nixon's war adventures would fill a book. It was at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864, while using a rifle with his men, that Capt. Nixon was caught by a bullet in his left hand as he was sighting to fire. His arm had to be amputated.

"After the war Capt. Nixon was appointed to a clerkship in the auditor's office. He started to review the grand triumphal march of the Union army up Pennsylvania avenue, but was transformed from spectator to active participant.

"When his own Company K came swinging along, it was too much for their former captain. He yelled to his men, and when they caught sight of him the entire company shouted for him to come down.

"Capt. Nixon sprang down without ceremony, and marched with his own company after all.

"The captain just missed being at the theater the night Lincoln was assassinated. He lived in Georgetown and had come in town that night to witness the peace celebration then going on.

"Capt. Nixon had never been to the theater in all his life, and he had the firm intention of going that night, but for some reason he did not do it, but went back to his Georgetown home and to bed.

"And do you know," said Captain Nixon, a shocked look still upon his face after all these years, "it was not until the next morning that I knew Lincoln had been shot."

Capt. Nixon is a member of Burning Post, No. 8, G. A. R.

DR. W. SOLF

Dr. W. Solf, former German foreign minister, is mentioned as one of the possibilities in connection with the appointment of a German ambassador to the United States. Doctor Solf was at one time governor of Samoa and later colonial minister in the old regime.

Phone your news to the Daily Tribune. Telephone 394.

MRS. HARRIET ST. LOUIS

Teacher of Piano

1290 Elm St. Phone 536

Public Opinion

In favor of the "Open Shop" is growing daily. Here is what is happening in New York.

THE MERCHANT TAILORS SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

DECLARES FOR THE

OPEN SHOP

AND

INDUSTRIAL REFORM

The undersigned members of The Merchant Tailors Society of the City of New York, in conformity with its Declaration of Principles, are conducting their establishments upon the "Open Shop" plan.

Through a prolonged strike of almost eighteen weeks they stood as a unit for INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM, firmly refusing to bow to the dictates of professional radicals—the trouble makers by whom the strike was called and conducted during that period with the usual methods of intimidation and destruction of property. This strike was an obvious effort to force the closed shop upon the trade, gain control of the business and impose upon it all the well-known restrictions of radical Unionism.

The strike was unpopular with the workmen from the start. Fear of consequences kept many from remaining at their employment. But with the SWEEP-ING AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION lately granted and protection now assured, they are returning daily to their old positions. Conditions are now normal and settled.

As in the past, the workers will be paid liberally and in accordance with present living conditions. Due regard for proficiency will be recognized, and ambitious men will be given opportunity to better themselves.

As good American citizens let us rally round the standards of Freedom and Social Order. Let us show a united front against those forces of sedition and disloyalty which aim at the destruction of our established Government and its time-honored institutions, the mainstay of our life and liberty.

We endorse the action of the Government in punishing and deporting all undesirables. Bolsheviks, Soviets, and I. W. Ws. There is no room for them in Free America. We demand the OPEN SHOP, LAW AND ORDER, A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL: one LANGUAGE, one LOYALTY, one FLAG.

Seventy-six firms—members of the Merchant Tailors Society of the City of New York—willingly made the sacrifices, financially and otherwise, individually and collectively to establish the Open Shop in their city.

Henri P. Balivet
62 Broadway
Richard Bennett
179 Broadway
Louis Berg
233 Fifth Avenue
Burnham & Phillips
590 Fifth Avenue
Butland & Weinrich
116 Nassau Street
James M. Cain & Bros.
624 Fifth Avenue
Lee Cedarbloom
373 Fifth Avenue
W. J. Coleman
5 East 47th Street
D'Andrea Bros.
259 Fifth Avenue
C. D. Davis
624 Fifth Avenue
Edwin N. Doll
3 East 44th Street
F. L. Dunne & Co.
511 Fifth Avenue
Edouard
4 East 46th Street
E. W. Emery Co.
246 Fifth Avenue
Charles Eppleur
19 Church Street
Everall Bros.
520 Fifth Avenue

Matthews I. Fox
12 East 44th Street
R. Fritsche Co.
263 Fifth Avenue
Heyman Gelston
9 East 35th Street
H. H. Gordon & Co.
261 Broadway
Thomas H. Graham Co.
90 Nassau Street
Gray & Lampel
580 Fifth Avenue
M. B. Guilford
12 East 48th Street
H. R. Hansen Co.
570 Fifth Avenue
Geo. A. Haskett
537 Fifth Avenue
F. I. Hatfield
347 Fifth Avenue
Harry C. Hopper
207 Broadway
N. Imandt
12 East 46th Street
Geo. H. Inglis
12 East 46th Street
Jenkel, Inc.
9 East 45th Street
John J. Kennedy
574 Fifth Avenue
Kerr & Johanson
26 Cortlandt Street

Leon Lasarow
431 Fifth Avenue
R. J. Lyons & Son
9 West 46th Street
Max Marx
634 Fifth Avenue
Vito S. Martinelli
320 Fifth Avenue
Berkley R. Merwin, Inc.
681 Fifth Avenue
J. P. Mueller C.
50 Broadway
Fredk. C. Muller
17 Broadway
McEnany & Scott
12 West 46th Street
Conrad F. Nagel, Inc.
111 Broadway
Alfred Nelson Co.
261 Fifth Avenue
W. R. Nicholson, Inc.
325 Madison Avenue
Norris & Frank
240 Broadway
John Patterson Co.
665 Fifth Avenue
Pearson
580 Fifth Avenue
Petronio & Co., Inc.
634 Fifth Avenue

Wm. R. Powell
542 Fifth Avenue
Quinlan, Inc.
15 East 47th Street
Rice & Duval
509 Fifth Avenue
M. Rock
315 Fifth Avenue
Rupert A. Ryle
Sanford & Sanford
542 Fifth Avenue
Joseph Schanz
14 East 40th Street
Schene & Schene
277 Fifth Avenue
Max Schenider
135 East 34th Street
J. Seidenfried
12 West 40th Street
Shotland, Inc.
425 Fifth Avenue
D. Spero
15-17 East 40th Avenue
Stadler & Stadler
785 Fifth Avenue
Robert Stewart
570 Fifth Avenue
Stiner & Katzman
125 Fifth Avenue
Stone
537 Fifth Avenue

Tappen & Pierson
542 Fifth Avenue
Herbert F. Taalor, Inc.
561 Fifth Avenue
J. D. Thees & Sons
313 Lenox Avenue
Thorsen, Gray & Smith
634 Fifth Avenue
Twycroft, Inc.
580 Fifth Avenue
Vroom
580 Fifth Avenue
Jules C. Weiss & Co.
381 Fifth Avenue
Noel B. Wemlinger
435 Fifth Avenue
West & C.
49 Broadway
Westerlund-Carlstrom, Inc.
558 Fifth Avenue
Wetzel
2 and 4 East 44th Street
Whitaker & Co., Inc.
681 Fifth Avenue
E. H. Woywod, Inc.
5 East 47th Street

Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co.

Telephone No. 273

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. I. D. Hotchkiss, Expert Piano Tuner, and Repairman, will be in Grand Rapids for a limited time beginning Monday, March 15 and will make his headquarters at The Julien Hotel. Phone your order there.

The VALLEY of the GIANTS

By PETER B. KYNE
Author of
"Copper Ricks"

Copyright by Peter B. Kyne

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Pioneer in the California redwood region, John Cardigan, at forty-seven, is the leading citizen of Sequoia, owner of mills, ships, and many acres of timber. A widower after three years of married life, and father of two-day-old Bryce Cardigan.

CHAPTER II.—At fourteen Bryce makes the acquaintance of Shirley Sumner, a village beauty, and his junior by a few years. Together they visit the Valley of the Giants, sacred to John Cardigan and his son as the burial place of Bryce's mother, and part with mutual regret.

CHAPTER III.—While Bryce is at college John Cardigan meets with heavy business losses and for the first time views the future with uncertainty.

CHAPTER IV.—After graduation from college, and a trip abroad, Bryce Cardigan comes home. On the train he meets Shirley Sumner, on her way to Sequoia to make her home there with her uncle, Col. Pennington. Bryce learns that his father's eyesight has failed and that Col. Pennington is seeking to take advantage of the old man's business misfortunes.

"Thank you, but I do not want it for myself. Mrs. Tully, will you please wrap one of those wonderful pies in a napkin and the instant George Sea Otter comes in with the car, tell him to take the pie over to Colonel Pennington's house and deliver it to Miss Sumner? There's a girl who doubtless thinks she has tasted pie in her day and I want to prove to her that she hasn't." He selected a card from his card-case, sat down and wrote:

"Dear Miss Sumner:
"Here is a priceless hot wild-blackberry pie, especially manufactured in my honor. It is so good I wanted you to have some. In all your life you have never tasted anything like it."

"Sincerely,
"Bryce Cardigan."

Some twenty minutes later his unusual voice offering was delivered by George Sea Otter to Colonel Pennington's Swedish maid, who promptly brought it in to the Colonel and Shirley Sumner, who were even then at dinner in the Colonel's fine burl-redwood-paneled dining room. Miss Sumner's amazement was so profound that for fully a minute she was mute, contenting herself with scrutinizing alternately the pie and the card that accompanied it. Presently she handed the card to her uncle, who affixed his place-name and read the epistle with deliberation.

"Isn't this young Cardigan a truly remarkable young man, Shirley?" he declared. "Why, I have never heard of anything like his astounding action. If he had sent you over an armful of American Beauty roses from his father's old-fashioned garden, I could understand it, but an infernal blackberry pie! Good heavens!"

"I told you he was different," she replied. To the Colonel's amazement



"I Told You He Was Different."

she did not appear at all amused. "Bryce Cardigan is a man with the heart and soul of a boy, and I think it was mighty sweet of him to share his pie with me. If he had sent roses, I should have suspected him of trying to 'rush' me, but the fact that he sent a blackberry pie proves that he's just a natural, simple, sane, original citizen—just the kind of person a girl can have for a dear friend without incurring the risk of having to marry him."

The Colonel noticed a calm little smile fringing her generous mouth. He wished he could tell, by intuition, what she was thinking about—and what effect a hot wild-blackberry pie was ultimately to have upon the value of his minority holding in the Laguna Grande Lumber company.

Not until dinner was finished and

father and son had repaired to the library for their coffee and cigars did Bryce Cardigan advert to the subject of his father's business affairs.

"Well, John Cardigan," he declared comfortably. "Suppose you start at the beginning and tell me everything right to the end. George Sea Otter informed me that you've been having trouble with this Johnny-come-lately, Colonel Pennington. Is he the man who has us where the hair is short?"

The old man nodded.

"The Squaw creek timber deal, eh?" Bryce suggested.

Again the old man nodded. "You wrote me all about that," Bryce continued. "You had him blocked which ever way he turned—so effectually blocked, in fact, that the only pleasure he has derived from his investment since is the knowledge that he owns two thousand acres of timber with the exclusive right to pay taxes on it, walk in it, look at it and admire it—in fact, do everything except log it, mill it, and realize on his investment. It must make him feel like a bally jackass."

"On the other hand," his father reminded him, "no matter what the Colonel's feeling on that score may be, misery loves company, and not until I had pulled out of the Squaw creek country and started logging in the San Hedrin watershed, did I realize that I had been considerable of a jackass myself."

"Yes," Bryce admitted, "there can be no doubt but that you cut off your nose to spite your face."

His thoughts harked back to that first season of logging in the San Hedrin, when the cloud-burst had caught the river filled with Cardigan logs and whirled them down to the bay, to crash through the log-boom at tidewater and continue out to the open sea.

The old man appeared to divine the trend of his son's thoughts. "Yes, Bryce, that was a disastrous year," he declared. "The mere loss of the logs was a severe blow, but in addition I had to pay out quite a little money to settle with my customers. I was loaded up with low-priced orders that year, although I didn't expect to make any money. The orders were merely to keep the men employed. You understand, Bryce! I had a good crew, the finest in the country; and if I had shut down, my men would have scattered and—well, you know how hard it is to get that kind of a crew together again. Besides, I had never failed my boys before, and I couldn't bear the thought of failing them then. Half the mills in the country were shut down at the time, and there was a lot of distress among the unemployed. I couldn't do it, Bryce."

Bryce nodded. "And when you lost the logs, you couldn't fill those low-priced orders. Then the market commenced to jump and advanced three dollars in three months—"

"Exactly, my son. And my customers began to crowd me to fill those old orders. I couldn't expect them to suffer with me; my failure to perform my contracts, while unavoidable, nevertheless would have caused them a serious loss, and when they were forced to buy elsewhere, I paid them the difference between the price they paid my competitors and the price at which they originally placed their orders with me. And the delay caused them further loss."

He smoked meditatively for a minute. "I've always been land-poor," he explained apologetically. "Whenever I had idle money, I put it into timber in the San Hedrin watershed, because I realized that some day the railroad would build in from the south, tap that timber and double its value. I've not as yet found reason to doubt the wisdom of my course; but"—he sighed—"the railroad is a long time coming!"

John Cardigan here spoke of a most important factor in the situation. The crying need of the country was a feeder to some transcontinental railroad. By reason of natural barriers, Humboldt county was not easily accessible to the outside world except from the sea, and even this avenue of ingress and egress would be closed for days at a stretch when the harbor bar was on a rampage. With the exception of a strip of level, fertile land, perhaps five miles wide and thirty miles long and contiguous to the seacoast, the heavily timbered mountains to the north, east, and south rendered the building of a railroad that would connect Humboldt county with the outside world a profoundly difficult and expensive task.

"Don't worry, Dad. It will come," Bryce assured his father. "It's bound to."

"Yes, but not in my day. And when it comes, a stranger may own your San Hedrin timber and reap the reward of my lifetime of labor."

Again a silence fell between them, broken presently by the old man. "That was a mistake—logging in the San Hedrin," he observed. "I had my lesson that first year, but I didn't heed it. If I had abandoned my camps there, pocketed my pride, paid Colonel Pennington two dollars for his Squaw creek timber, and rebuilt my old logging road, I would have been safe to-day. But I was stubborn; I'd played the game so long, you know—I didn't want to let that man Pennington outgame me. It's hard to teach an old dog new tricks, and besides, I was obsessed with the need of protecting your heritage from attack in any direction."

John Cardigan straightened up in his chair and laid the tip of his right index finger in the center of the palm of his left hand. "Here was the situation, Bryce: The center of my palm represents Sequoia; the ends of my fingers represent the San Hedrin

timber twenty miles north. Now, if the railroad built in from the south, you would win. But if it built in from Grant's Pass, Oregon, on the north from the base of my hand, the terminus of the line would be Sequoia, twenty miles from your timber in the San Hedrin watershed!"

Bryce nodded. "In which event," he replied, "we would be in much the same position with our San Hedrin timber as Colonel Pennington is with his Squaw creek timber. We would have the comforting knowledge that we owned it and paid taxes on it, but couldn't do a dad-burned thing with it!"

"Right you are! The thing to do, then, as I viewed the situation, Bryce, was to acquire a body of timber north of Sequoia and be prepared for either eventuality. And this I did."

Silence again descended upon them; and Bryce, gazing into the open fireplace, recalled an event in that period of his father's activities. Old Bill Henderson had come up to their house to dinner one night, and quite suddenly, in the midst of his soup, the old fox had glared across at his host and bellowed:

"John, I hear you've bought six thousand acres up in Township nine. Going to log it or hold it for investment?"

"It was a good buy," Cardigan had replied enigmatically; "as I thought I'd better take it at the price. I suppose Bryce will log it some day."

"Then I wish Bryce wasn't such a boy, John. See here, now, neighbor. I'll fees up. I took that money Pennington gave me for my Squaw creek timber and put it back into redwood in Township nine, slam-bang up against your holdings there. John, I'd build a mill on tidewater if you'd sell me a site, and I'd log my timber it—"

"I'll sell you a mill-site, Bill, and I won't stab you to the heart, either. Consider that settled."

"That's bully, John; but still, you only dispose of part of my troubles. There's twelve miles of logging-road to build to get my logs to the mill, and I haven't enough ready money to make the grade. Better throw in with me, John, and we'll build the road and operate it for our joint interest."

"I'll not throw in with you, Bill, at my time of life. I don't want to have the worry of building, maintaining, and operating twelve miles of private railroad. But I'll loan you—the money you need to build and equip the road. In return you are to shoulder all the grief and worry of the road and give me a ten-year contract at a dollar and a half per thousand feet, to haul my logs down to tidewater with your own. My minimum haul will be twenty-five million feet annually, and my maximum fifty million."

"Sold!" cried Henderson. And it was even so.

Bryce came out of his reverie. "And now?" he queried of his father.

"I mortgaged the San Hedrin timber in the south to buy the timber in the north, my son; then after I commenced logging in my new holdings, came several long lean years of famine; the market dragged in the doldrums, and Bill Henderson died, and his boys got discouraged, and—"

A sudden flash of inspiration illuminated Bryce Cardigan's brain. "And they sold out to Colonel Pennington," he cried.

"Exactly. The Colonel took over my contract with Henderson's company, along with the other assets, and it was incumbent upon him, as assignee, to fulfill the contract. For the past two years the market for redwood has been most gratifying, and if I could only have gotten a maximum supply of logs over Pennington's road, I'd have worked out of the hole, but—"

"He manages to hold you to a minimum annual haul of twenty-five million feet, eh?"

John Cardigan nodded. "He claims he's short of rolling-stock—that wrecks and fires have embarrassed the road. He can always find excuses for failing to spot in logging trucks for Cardigan's logs."

"What does Colonel Pennington want, pard?"

"He wants," said John Cardigan slowly, "my Valley of the Giants and a right of way through my land from the valley to a log-dump on deep water."

"And you refused him?"

"Naturally. You know my ideas on that big timber." His old head sunk low on his breast. "Folks call them Cardigan's redwoods now," he murmured. "Cardigan's redwoods—and Pennington would cut them! Oh, Bryce, the man hasn't a soul!"

"But I fail to see what the loss of Cardigan's redwoods has to do with the impending ruin of the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company," his son reminded him. "We have all the timber we want."

"My ten-year contract has but one more year to run, and recently I tried to get Pennington to renew it. He was very nice and sociable—but he named me a freight-rate for a renewal of the contract for five years, of three dollars per thousand feet. That rate is prohibitive and puts us out of business."

"Then," said Bryce calmly, "we'll shut the mill down when the logging contract expires, hold our timber as an investment, and live the simple life until we can sell it or a transcontinental road builds into Humboldt county and enables us to start up the mill again."

John Cardigan shook his head. "I'm mortgaged to the last penny," he confessed, "and Pennington has been buying Cardigan Redwood Lumber com-



"I'll Give That Man Pennington a Run for His Money."

pany first-mortgage bonds until he is in control of the issue. He'll buy in the San Hedrin timber at the foreclosure sale, and in order to get it back and save something for you out of the wreckage, I'll have to make an unprofitable trade with him. I'll have to give him my timber adjoining his north of Sequoia, together with my Valley of the Giants, in return for the San Hedrin timber, to which he'll have a sheriff's deed. But the mill, all my old employees, with their numerous dependents—gone, with you left land-poor and without a dollar to pay your taxes. Smashed—like that!" And he drove his fist into the palm of his hand.

"Perhaps—but not without a fight," Bryce answered, although he knew their plight was well-nigh hopeless. "I'll give that man Pennington a run for his money, or I'll know the reason."

The telephone on the table beside him tinkled, and he took down the receiver and said "Hello!"

"Merry!" came the sweet voice of Shirley Sumner over the wire. "Do you feel as savage as all that, Mr. Cardigan?"

For the second time in his life the thrill that was akin to pain came to Bryce Cardigan. He laughed. "If I had a son, you were calling, Miss Sumner," he said. "I shouldn't have growled so."

"Well, you're forgiven—for several reasons, but principally for sending me that delicious blackberry pie. Thank you so much."

"Glad you liked it, Miss Sumner. I dare to hope that I may have the privilege of seeing you soon again."

"Of course. One good pie deserves another. Some evening next week, when that dear old daddy of yours can spare his boy, you might be interested to see our burl-redwood-paneled dining room Uncle Seth is so proud of. Would Thursday night be convenient?"

"Perfectly. Thank you a thousand times."

She bade him good-night. As he turned from the telephone, his father looked up. "What are you going to do to-morrow, lad?" he queried.

"I have to do some thinking to-morrow," Bryce answered. "So I'm going up into Cardigan's redwoods to do it."

"The dogwoods and rhododendrons are blooming now," the old man murmured wistfully. Bryce knew what he was thinking of. "I'll attend to the flowers for Mother," he assured Cardigan and he added fiercely: "And I'll attend to the battle for Father. We may lose, but that man Pennington will know he's been in a fight before we do—"

He broke off abruptly, for he had just remembered that he was to dine at the Pennington house the following Thursday—and he was not the sort of man who smilingly breaks bread with his enemy.

All about Bryce were scenes of activity, of human endeavor, and to him in that moment came the thought; "My father brought all this to pass—and now the task of continuing it is mine! All those men who earn a living in Cardigan's mill and on Cardigan's dock—those sailors who sail the ships that carry Cardigan's lumber into the distant marts of men—are dependent upon me; and my father used to tell me not to fail them. Must my father have wrought all this in vain? And must I stand by and see all this go to satisfy the overwhelming ambition of a stranger?" His big hands clenched. "No!" he growled savagely. "Give me your last five annual statements, Mr. Sinclair, please."

The old scrivener brought forth the documents in question. Bryce stuffed them into his pocket and left the office. Three quarters of an hour later he entered the little amphitheater in the Valley of the Giants and paused with an expression of dismay. One of the giants had fallen and lay stretched across the little clearing. In its descent it had demolished the little white stone over his mother's grave and had driven the fragments of the stone deep into the earth.

The fact that the tree was down, however, was secondary to the fact that neither wind nor lightning had brought it low, but rather the implausible hand of man; for the great jagged stump showed all too plainly the marks of cross-cut saw and axe; a

pile of chips four feet deep littered the ground.

For fully a minute Bryce stood dumbly gazing upon the sacrilege before his rage and horror found vent in words. "An enemy has done this thing," he cried aloud to the wood-goblins. "And over her grave!"

It was a burl tree. At the point where Bryce paused a malignant growth had developed on the trunk of the tree, for all the world like a tremendous wart. This was the burl, so prized for table-tops and paneling because of the fact that the twisted, wavy, helter-skelter grain lends to the wood an extraordinary beauty when polished. Bryce noted that the work of removing this excrescence had been accomplished very neatly. With a cross-cut saw the growth, perhaps ten feet in diameter, had been neatly sliced off much as a housewife cuts alice after alice from a loaf of bread. He guessed that these slices, practically circular in shape, had been rolled out of the woods to some conveyance waiting to receive them.

What Bryce could not understand, however, was the stupid brutality of the raiders in felling the tree merely for that section of burl. By permitting the tree to stand and merely building a staging up to the burl, the latter could have been removed without vital injury to the tree—whereas by destroying the tree the wretches had evidenced all too clearly to Bryce a wanton desire to add insult to injury.

"Poor old Dad!" he murmured. "I'm glad now he has been unable to get up here and see this. It would have broken his heart. I'll have this tree made into fence posts and the stump dynamited and removed this summer. After he is operated on and gets back his sight, he will come up here—and he must never know. Perhaps he will have forgotten how many trees stood in this circle."

He paused. Peeping out from under a chip among the litter at his feet was the mucky corner of a white envelope. In an instant Bryce had it in his hand. The envelope was dirty and weatherbeaten, but to a certain extent the redwood chips under which it had lain hidden had served to protect it, and the writing on the face was still legible. The envelope was empty and addressed to Jules Rondeau, care of the Laguna Grande Lumber company, Sequoia, California.

Bryce read and reread that address. "Rondeau!" he muttered. "Jules Rondeau! I've heard that name before—ah, yes! Dad spoke of him last night. He's Pennington's woods-boss and—"

An enemy had done this thing—and in all the world John Cardigan had but one enemy—Colonel Seth Pennington. Had Pennington sent his woods-boss to do this dirty work out of sheer spite? Hardly. The section of burl was gone, and this argued that the question of spite had been purely a matter of secondary consideration.

Evidently, Bryce reasoned, someone had desired that burl redwood greatly, and that someone had not been Jules



Bryce Stood Dumbly Gazing Upon the Sacrilege.

WE OFFER—
A few shares Consolidated Water Power & Paper Co. stock. Price on application.
GILBERT, EVANS & CO.
Wausau, Wis.

Waterburys Compound with guaiacol and creosote is an excellent tonic useful in convalescence from acute illness, as the "Flu" and "La Grippe." Also useful in cases where there is a loss of appetite and a "run down" feeling.
"Prescriptions Our Specialty"
Johnson & Hill Co.
DRUG DEPT.

Rondeau, since a woods-boss could not be likely to spend five minutes of his leisure time in consideration of the beauties of a burl table-top or panel. Hence, if Rondeau had supervised the task of felling the tree, it must have been at the behest of a superior; and since a woods-boss acknowledges no superior save the creator of the pay-roll, the recipient of that stolen burl must have been Colonel Pennington.

Suddenly he thrilled. If Jules Rondeau had stolen that burl to present it to Colonel Pennington, his employer, then the finished article must be in Pennington's home! And Bryce had been invited to that home for dinner the following Thursday by the Colonel's niece.

"I'll go, after all," he told himself. "I'll go—and I'll see what I shall see."

CHAPTER VI

When Shirley Sumner descended to the breakfast room on the morning following her arrival in Sequoia, the first glance at her uncle's stately countenance informed her that during the night something had occurred to irritate Colonel Seth Pennington and startle him out of his customary bland composure.

"Shirley," he began, "did I hear you calling young Cardigan on the telephone after dinner last night or did my ears deceive me?"

"Your ears are all right, Uncle Seth. I called Mr. Cardigan up to thank him for the pie he sent over, and incidentally to invite him over here to dinner on Thursday night."

"I thought I heard you asking somebody to dinner, and as you don't know a soul in Sequoia except young Cardigan, naturally I opined that he was to be the object of our hospitality."

"I dare say it's quite all right to have invited him, isn't it, Uncle Seth?"

"Certainly, certainly, my dear. Quite all right, but, er—ah, slightly inconvenient. I am expecting other company Thursday night—unfortunately, Brynton, the president of the Bank of Sequoia, is coming up to dine and discuss some business affairs with me afterward; so if you don't mind, my dear, suppose you call young Cardigan up and ask him to defer his visit until some later date."

"Certainly, uncle. What perfectly marvelous roses! How did you succeed in growing them, Uncle Seth?"

He smiled sourly. "I didn't raise

them," he replied. "That half-breed Indian that drives John Cardigan's car brought them around about an hour ago, along with a card. There it is, beside your plate."

She blushed over so slightly. "I suppose Bryce Cardigan is vindictive himself," she murmured as she withdrew the card from the envelope. As she had surmised, it was Bryce Cardigan's. Colonel Pennington was the proprietor of a similar surmise.

(To Be Continued)

WOMAN OPPOSES MEMBER

Northampton, Eng.—Labor has selected Miss Margaret Bondfield to oppose Charles A. McCurdy, liberal member of Parliament from Northampton and Parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Food, in the next election.

"Miss 'Maggie,' as she is generally called, is reported to be one of the most capable women in the Labor movement. She is an able speaker and has helped to organize the Women's Co-operative movement.

BOOST for Grand Rapids.

"A SHINE IN EVERY DROP"

Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not dry out; can be used to the last drop; liquid and paste one quality; absolutely non-toxic; waste; no dust or dirt. You get your money's worth.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant, silky lustre that cannot be obtained with any other polish. Black Silk Stove Polish does not rub off—it lasts four times as long as ordinary polish—so it saves you time, work and money.

Don't forget—when you want stove polish, be sure to ask for Black Silk. It isn't the best stove polish you ever used—your dealer will refund your money.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works, Sterling, Illinois. Use Black Silk Air Drying Iron Smelter on grates, registers, stove-pipes, and automobile rims, too. Prevents rusting. Try it.

Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silverware, steel, tinware or brass. It works quickly, easily and leaves a brilliant surface. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Get a Can TODAY

Waterburys Compound with guaiacol and creosote is an excellent tonic useful in convalescence from acute illness, as the "Flu" and "La Grippe." Also useful in cases where there is a loss of appetite and a "run down" feeling.
"Prescriptions Our Specialty"
Johnson & Hill Co.
DRUG DEPT.

Grand Rapids Daily Tribune

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
RATES

All Classified Ads Must be Paid for in Cash—No ad for Less Than 25 Cents For One Time.
Based on five words to line.
1 time.....7c per line
3 times.....6c per line
6 times.....5c per line
No ad taken for less than two lines or less than 25c for one time.
These rates effective on and after October 8, 1919.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Mrs. S. Steinberg. 1f

WANTED—Girl at Witter Hotel. 3-12

WANTED—Man to drive delivery wagon. Normington Bros. 3-12

WANTED—Maid in Chicago suburban home. Liberal wages, fare to city for right party. Prefer woman 25 to 30. Inquire at 324 3rd St. S. for information.

HELP WANTED—Girls, boys, office and factory employees. You can earn from \$15 to \$25 extra per week during your spare time. Write Maxwell-Edwards Co., 166 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. 3-13

AGENTS WANTED—Lady or gentleman agent wanted in Grand Rapids for Watkins Famous Products. Watkins Goods known everywhere. Big profits. Write today. Watkins Company 51, Winona, Minn. 3-13

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Six room house on west side, not far from Grand Ave. All modern improvements including furnace. 3-13f

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—An 8 room house. Call 683. 3-19

FOR SALE—Stewart range, refrigerator, kitchen cupboard. No. 217 S. 4th St. 3-10-11-12

REAL ESTATE for sale or exchange—List your property with Dan McConnell, 11 13th Ave. S. 4-1

FOR SALE—All my property in Grand Rapids. The old Daily Leader property would make a retired farmer a good modern home and besides rent for enough money to make him a good living. See J. F. Cooley. Phone 94. 3-10-11-12

FOR SALE CHEAP—Thirteen cord of building stone and one or two thousand feet of lumber. J. F. Cooley. Phone 94. 3-10-11

HOUSE FOR SALE on Oak street, eight rooms pavement in front of the house. Water upstairs and down and electric lights. Practically a new house. A bargain if taken at once. Phone 606. E. T. McCarty. 3-8f

MISCELLANEOUS

FURNITURE crating and packing promptly done. Phone 1076 or 226. 4-5-8-10-12-16-18

LOST—Between Leader office and John Hammer residence a Knight Templar charm. Return same to Leader office and receive reward. 3-8f

LEARN ALL ABOUT AUTO Tractor and Gas Engine Business—Splendid opportunity to every ambitious man wishing to earn \$100 to \$400 month. Write for free book "Making You Master of the Auto." Milwaukee Motor School, Dept. L, 555-7 Downer Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 10&14

INCREASE YOUR EARNINGS—Have opening for county representatives to sell direct to the consumer a high-grade guaranteed line of oils, paints and specialties, consisting of 100 different products. Sideline or full time proposition. The Buckeye Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, O. 3-14

LEARN ALL ABOUT AUTO Tractor and Gas Engine Business—Splendid opportunity to every ambitious man wishing to earn \$100 to \$400 month. Write for free book "Making You Master of the Auto." Milwaukee Motor School, Dept. L, 555-7 Downer Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 3-21

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the kind friends who so thoughtfully extended their sympathy and assistance during the sickness and death of our beloved mother.

Mrs. E. L. Anderson,
Mrs. J. Crawford,
Mrs. C. Peterson,
Mrs. H. Jacobson,
Mrs. J. Munson,
Otto M. Thorson,
Mrs. P. L. Quam.

The rules for playing the game are extremely simple. Indeed, there is only one rule: Obey your conscience.

BOOST for Grand Rapids.

PERSONAL MENTION

Tomorrow morning the services at the First Moravian church will be conducted in the English language.

Gustav Kruger is confined to his home on 17th Street by illness.

Miss Phoebe Jones, who has been a guest of Mrs. Dan Arpin, Jr., has returned to her home at Waupun.

Mrs. J. F. Wesley, Second St. N., and Mrs. L. C. Durga, Spring St., are spending the day at Amherst.

A. Lives of Milwaukee was a business visitor in the city today.

Doll Witheral, who runs on the Green Bay between this city and Green Bay, is spending a two weeks' vacation at his home here.

Mrs. L. Rakita of Arpin is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Thos. Garber.

Mrs. Anton Brost of Babcock is visiting friends in the city today.

Mrs. B. Sieres of Arpin is a guest at the Thos. Garber home, Second St. North.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Mann of Kansas City, Mo., are spending the week end at the J. C. Werle home.

Fred Reichel is employed as stenographer in the Arpin Lumber Co. office.

L. Nordstrum has returned to his duties at the Ahdawagam Paper Products Co. office after a four weeks' illness.

Miss Rose Ripsiz of Arpin is a visitor in the city today.

Mrs. Nile Thompson, nee Laura Panter, who has been visiting relatives and friends in this city, returned to her home in Milwaukee today.

Mrs. Sarah Steinberg and daughter, Mrs. Jos. Epstein, will spend Sunday at Merrill.

Mrs. John Schnabel, Sr., Oak St., and daughter, Mrs. Harland Stetson, of Ironton, Minn., who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Melvin Lind at Hillsboro, returned home today. Mrs. Lind is Mrs. Schnabel's daughter and Mrs. Stetson's sister.

George J. Gibson of Hartford is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Gibson, Grand Ave.

A crew of men employed by the Wisconsin Telephone Co. here repair their lines for several days, left today for Tomah where they will continue their work.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Margraf have gone to Janesville where they will open up a restaurant.

Miss Laura Rayome of Arnot was a guest at the Henry Beimler home on Friday.

Thos. Kelly expects to leave in the near future for Greene County, where he will work for the Raleigh Medical Co., of Freeport, Ill. He will canvass the county in a Ford car.

Otto M. Thorson, who was called here by the death of his mother, returned to his home in Minneapolis this morning.

Matthew Olson, Fourth St. S., is a business visitor at Marshfield today.

Sophie Yerke and Alice Strack are spending the week end at Vesper.

Myrtle Brackett is a week end visitor at Arpin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Blommer, who have been visiting with relatives at Milwaukee the past week, returned to their home in this city Friday.

Miss Marion Doughty of this city has gone to Milwaukee for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Charles Hill and son, William, of Superior are visiting at the Dave Lutz home.

A. G. Miller has accepted a position with Bartlett & Gordon of Chicago, who handle investment securities.

Louis Ule of Stevens Point is a business visitor here today.

The Misses Irene and Pearl Mintz, Eighth Avenue South, who have been confined to their home the last two weeks with illness, are able to be about again.

Mrs. C. W. Bowen of New Lisbon is visiting at the home of her son, S. Bowen.

Mary Pittman of Arpin is one of the shoppers in the city today.

Clara Knoll and Ella McGrath, who teach at Marshfield are home for the week end.

Mrs. T. J. Osterman and daughter of Necedah are shopping in the city today.

Stanley Soreley of Washington Avenue, left for Chicago last evening.

Miss Ella Hasbrouck has purchased a new Ford coupe.

Mrs. D. R. Mead, Third Street S., left last evening for Chicago for a two weeks' stay.

L. E. Nash, Third Street South, left this afternoon for Appleton to spend the week end at the George P. Berkey home, and will return Monday with Mrs. Nash, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Berkey the past week.

Kenneth Smith of Chicago is in the city.

Howard Lemense of Gardner street left today for Janesville to visit at the home of his parents.

George Forrand and family, who spent the winter at Los Angeles, returned Friday evening.

Mrs. Tony Edwards and daughters, Dorothy and Ruth; Mrs. Charles Edwards and Miss Bernice Zeller of Neokosa are spending Sunday in Stevens Point.

PORT EDWARDS

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kraske visited at the home of Mrs. M. Kraske in Grand Rapids Thursday.

Miss Ella Leverance and Mrs. F. Sautner were shoppers in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Mrs. C. Griffith visited at the Mrs. Alfred Bates home in Grand Rapids Friday.

SUGAR BUSH TO
BE DEVELOPED

PRICE OF SUGAR STIMULATES
FARMERS TO REAP FROM
NATURE

Farmers in Wood county and throughout the state are preparing to go into the maple sugar and syrup business in earnest this year and those fortunate enough to have a grove of maples on their land threaten to beat the high cost of sugar by producing the largest crop of maple syrup ever

produced in the history of the state. With sugar selling at twenty-two cents a pound and even more, the farmers are getting out their sap pans and have things in readiness for the annual flow of sap. The restrictions placed upon the farmers, they say, which allows them to buy only a few pounds of sugar at a time, is felt more keenly by them than are the restrictions placed on the people of the cities, who can drop in to a grocery any time and supply their needs. The farmers point out the fact that the roads have been practically impassable for several months this winter and the result has been they have felt the sugar shortage more than they ordinarily would have.

Many Groves

In almost every section of northern Wisconsin there are large orchards of hard maple trees only a small portion of which have heretofore been touched by the syrup and sugar makers. On many farms, however, the "sugar bush" is considered a valuable asset and the crop of sweetening gathered each year has been considerable. Heretofore neighbors have simply envied those who have gathered the harvest, but this year they are going to line up with those who are conserving the resource to the fullest degree, and unless all signs fail, the total harvest will exceed those of former years by at least 100 percent.

Indians in Game

The Indians on the Bad River reservation gather considerable quantities of sap but lacking the commercial instinct, they have, as a rule, simply gathered what sap they used in their own families without caring to cater to the market. The maple sugar time is more of a holiday season for the Chippewas than it is a business condition. It is by no means unusual for two or three Indian women to establish a camp in a clump of maples, living there for two or three weeks gathering and boiling sap, as they did in primitive days, and in many places a company of men, or families sometimes, go out and live in tents and boil sap. They seldom sell any, and make up such sugar and sirup as they care to take time to gather.

gar and sirup as they care to take time to gather.

Birch bark vessels are almost invariably used, birch bark buckets and dishes of various shapes which are ornamental and unique, much valued by the white people, but usually thrown aside by the Indians until they go into the "sugar bush" again in the following spring.

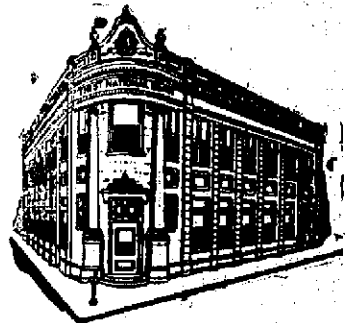
Hard maple is plentiful in northern Wisconsin, and only a small part of the trees is utilized. Hundreds of acres of hard maple trees in the lake country have never been tapped. It is possible, however, that the high price of sirup and sugar may have some effect in increasing the northern output this spring.

"THE CONFESSION"
COMING TO GRAND RAPIDS

Hal Red's famous stage production "The Confession" has been made into a mammoth motion picture of eight reels, and has from its previous performance been making records for attendance upon the popular form of amusement.

The producers state that they have expended One Hundred and Ninety Thousand Dollars upon the Super picture, and in consequence claim that it is one of the most superb productions of the moving picture art.

With a cast of unexcelled excellence it will be shown at the Ideal theatre Tuesday and Wednesday.

THE OLDEST BANK IN GRAND RAPIDS
Incorporated 1872

Fame Pursues the Poet

as

Fortune Pursues the Saver

But neither can "catch up" unless you are a good poet or a good SAVER. Slow up on your expenditures and give FORTUNE a chance.

Three Per Cent. on Savings Deposits

The First National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Palace Tonight

AND GET READY FOR A TREAT—WM. S. HART IN
"SQUARE DEAL SANDERSON"

Palace Sunday

BIG DOUBLE SHOW—5 and 15 Cents



No use to waste words on one of our characteristic Saturday programs.
Smiling

GEO. WALSH

In an exciting sea tale of Luck, Lure and Love

"THE SHARK"

Also the final chapter of
"THE TERROR OF THE RANGE"

Then there is the opening installment of
"ELMO THE MIGHTY"
With powerful Elmo Lincoln of "Tarzan" and to cap it all Snub Pollard in a dandy ROLLIN COMEDY
COME WHEN YOU LIKE—WE RUN UNTIL 11:00

"A SHOW WORTH CROSSING THE BRIDGE FOR"

"When Irish Eyes are Smiling" you can enjoy at "Our House" the screen version of

"PICCADILLY JIM"

That laughing tale by P. G. Wodehouse which you read in the Saturday Evening Post and starring



OWEN MOORE

Brother of Tom and ex-hubby of Mary Pickford, whose divorce, last week, was headlined in all the papers. By the way—you remember Funny John Bunny?—Well his brother, George "battles" in this play and he's funny too. See it.

Also a Fox News and Topics of The Day

THE PALACE ORCHESTRA

We'll Show It Monday Night Also.

Matinee 2:30 to 5 5 and 15 Cents
Night 7 and 8:30 10 and 25 Cents

TONIGHT - Prices 10 & 20c - IDEAL - SUNDAY Matinee 5 & 15c Night 10 & 20c

The Popular Star
Gladys Leslie

The Girl Woman

The thrilling story of how a young girl solved a murder mystery that baffled wise men for 17 years



GLADYS LESLIE

ROSCOE ARBUCKLE

in

"FATTY AT THE BEACH"

The Funny One For Tonight!

ROBERT ANDERSON
and
COLLEEN MOORE

"Common Property"

"Common Property" in Russia today means the possession of all women for the use of the state. See what it means.



"COMMON PROPERTY" A UNIVERSAL SPECIAL WITH AN ALL STAR CAST

PRIZMA PICTURES
GATER

A real attraction worth coming to see. Very remarkable.

The Comedy
"A POPULAR VILLIAN"
Featuring
Charlie From The Orient
Its Funny—In two parts.

TUESDAY &
Wednesday

The Play You Will Never Forget!

"The Confession"

Featuring

Henry B. Walthall

Really one of the few master plays before the public this season. Two shows each night. Prices 10c and 25c.

ROAD BUILDING

ORDER ALL MATERIAL EARLY

United Action Urged to Overcome Delay in Open-Top Cars—Much Work Ahead.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While the expenditures during 1919 for hard-surface highways, according to estimates of the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture, will set a new record with a total of \$138,000,000, this figure is small in comparison with the computed available total for 1920 or \$283,000,000, the spending of which promises to be dependent chiefly on the quality of materials the present limited railway facilities can transport.

The items entering into next year's estimate are: Brought forward from unfinished work, 1919 contracts, \$165,000,000; funds available from state and county taxes and federal aid, \$273,000,000; one-fifth state and county bond issues not before available, \$50,000,000; one-third unexpended balance of state and county bond issues previously available, \$45,000,000; available from new bond issues to be voted on in the fall of 1919 and spring of 1920, \$100,000,000.

Unless the available open-top cars, many of which normally lie idle in the late winter, are utilized in that slack season the work which can be done will necessarily be curtailed for lack of materials. The total for 1920 is more than four times the amount that has been expended during any previous year for like purposes. Therefore there must be a tremendous increase not only in the material supplies and shipping facilities, but also in the labor supply, and an enlargement of contractors' organizations. First of all, according to Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the bureau of public roads, the attention of all state, county and city road-building interests should be directed toward overcoming this car shortage.

It has been customary to wait until contractors' organizations were ready to begin work before starting the shipment of material. Under these conditions many thousands of open-top cars lie idle during the latter part of February, all of March, and the earlier part of April. During the spring the number of open-top cars that were idle totaled more than 250,000. This, of course, was partly unavoidable, owing to the late date at which work got under way, following the signing of the armistice. By awarding contracts as early as possible, contractors will be able to ascertain their material requirements at different points, and so will be in position to place orders dependent on rail transportation a considerable time in advance.

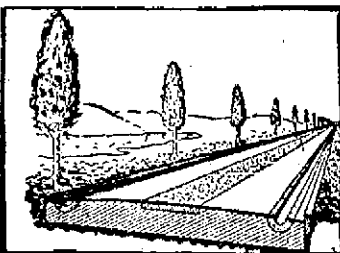
While the placing of material in storage, which may result from such a course, involves some expense, it will be small compared to the loss that will result if contractors are not in a position to go ahead with the work because of lack of materials. In view of the experience of 1919 and the greatly increased program for next year, it seems probable, according to the bureau of public roads, that contracts which are not awarded during the winter months will have little opportunity for being supplied with material which require transportation.

CEMENT RAIL FOR HIGHWAYS

Invention of Texas Man Relates More Particularly to Safety Road Making Means.

The Scientific American, in illustrating and describing a cement rail for highways and roads, the invention of J. F. O'Rourke of El Paso, Tex., says:

This invention relates generally to roads and highways for vehicular traffic, and more particularly to safety road making means in the form of spaced parallel rails, which may be



A Perspective View of the Roadway.

quickly constructed of plastic material, which may be molded or laid in sections. The roadway consists of spaced parallel side tracks and a central track of which the central track has a plane surface and the side tracks longitudinal wheel-receiving depressions.

PROMOTE GOOD EARTH ROADS

For Most Sells Light Grader and One-Horse Drag Will Prove Most Beneficial.

For most of our road soils, the use of a light grader once or twice a year and the systematic use of a light, one-horse drag to smooth and compact the road after every rain, will do more toward promoting good earth roads than any other method.

WOMAN GETS 20 YEARS FOR KILLING HER SON

JUDGE REID GIVES WOMAN HEAVY SENTENCE AT RHINELANDER

Mrs. Stanley Blomski, of Rhinelander, was sentenced to twenty years at Waupun by Judge Reid for second degree murder, the charge being that she was responsible for the death of her six-year-old son. The husband, who was implicated in the charge, was found not guilty and was released. The lad was beaten, abused and mistreated according to the testimony brought out during the trial. On one occasion, it was shown, he was forced out of the house in bitter cold weather and had to remain in a wood shed barefoot because his mother would not let him in. After his death the suspicion of the authorities were aroused when the parents attempted to bury him without securing a burial permit.

Pleads Insanity
Mrs. Blomski pleaded insanity as a defense. Following an investigation of her mental condition by Dr. Bradley, Milwaukee, and Dr. Sherman of the State Hospital for the Insane at Oshkosh, Mrs. Stanley Blomski, on trial with her husband for the murder of her six-year-old son, Alban, was said by both to be mentally sound, both alienists declaring that the woman was absolutely normal, but that she was very ignorant. Her mind, they said, showed a lack of development.

Questions regarding their opinion as to whether the woman was sane at the time of the alleged beatings of her son, the physicians said that in their opinion she was.

Parentage Doubtful
Mrs. Blomski, when on the stand Wednesday morning, intimated by her testimony that she did not know whether the boy was her own or not.

When questioned by the district attorney regarding the feeling she had entertained toward the child, she stated she had not cared for him since he was brought to their farm by his grandfather last summer. She said she thought he might not be her own boy, and could not be sure that he was on account of his having been away so long. He had lived with his grandfather in Milwaukee for a number of years. She admitted that she beat him with a poker and a stick of wood.

Neighbors testified to continued ill treatment of the little son for some time before his death.

The state brought out thru these witnesses testimony to the effect that the boy had been put into a cold shed without shoes on; that he had been severely beaten several times and that he had been generally mistreated and uncared for by his mother.

Asks First Degree
Attorney H. L. Reeves, for the state, asked the jury to consider a first degree verdict. He argued that

the husband was equally culpable with Mrs. Blomski, because of the fact that he knew of the mistreatment of the boy and made no effort to stop them.

WILL HAVE NEW BANK

The Farmers' and Merchants' State bank has been launched by Amherst business men and farmers living in the territory tributary to the village.

At the head of the movement is J. William Clifford, who operates one of the largest business houses and is among the heaviest investors in the village, and several other local Amherst men. No stock is to be offered generally, the purpose being to sell substantially all of the shares at Amherst and in the farming country roundabout and to make the bank a strictly Amherst institution.

A large part of the capital stock of \$30,000 has already been subscribed.

The Cooney building on Main street at Amherst has been leased and will be fitted up in modern style for banking purposes. It is expected that the bank will be ready for business in 60 or 70 days.

The plan of Mr. Clifford and his associates is to work up the banking business in the district surrounding Amherst. The village is surrounded by an exceptionally rich farming community and it is the firm belief of the promoters that another bank will greatly increase the banking business in the village and help greatly in the development of the town and county.

CITY MANAGER PLAN LOST

Voters of New London, Wis., decided to stand by the present aldermanic form of government in the special election held this week when the proposal to establish the city manager system was defeated by a vote of 246 to 131. The total vote, 377, was only 50 percent of the city's voting strength. Little interest was displayed in the election after the first few days. The movement to bring about the change was fostered by several business men and one of the newspapers. Efforts to establish the commission form of government have been twice defeated in New London. The city is one of the smallest in the country to endeavor to establish the managerial system.

INVESTIGATE RUSSIA

Paris, March 13—The league of nations council today adopted a resolution for the appointment of a commission of ten members for the investigation of conditions in Russia.

Total production of oil in Texas for the three months ending Dec. 31, 1919, had a value of \$40,000,000.

Feathers are believed to have evolved from the reptilian scale.

"Sold before noon"—the usual report following a "For Sale" in the Tribune.

(Continued From Page 1)

Agricultural Society and was one of the deputies who early in 1918 urged the government to speed up boat building. He became president of the notorious pan-German organization which urged that Germany carry on the war to the bitter end. After the

DR. JOHN L. COPE



Dr. John L. Cope, well-known English explorer, who will head a polar expedition leaving England in June. Doctor Cope, who was a member of Sir Ernest Shackleton's last antarctic expedition, will take an airplane along as part of his equipment, and an attempt will be made to fly from the expedition's base in the arctic to the North pole. The party expects to spend five years in the arctic.

SPRAGUE

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yates came home after spending a couple of months in Iowa and Illinois.

F. Witte is busy getting his sale bills out for his sale of the 16th.

Joe McDowell shot a wolf Monday morning in their door yard.

Had a surprise party at the Harold Yates home Tuesday evening. There were some 30 guests there. Games, music and dancing were enjoyed. Lunch was served at midnight.

Mrs. F. Witte arrived home the fore part of the week after spending a couple of weeks at Valley Junction with his daughter.

The production of potash in Germany last January reached the record total of 550,000 tons.

CARRIES BIBLE; STEALS SHOES.

Terre Haute—Leo Fairbanks held his bible in one hand while he stole a pair of shoes with the other. Leo's doing ab it of bible study in a quiet place now.

abdication of Emperor William and the signing of the armistice. Dr. Kapp was one of the men for whose arrest the independent socialists clashed on the grounds he had been responsible for the continuation of the war and the hindrance of peace.

Has American Wife

Commander General Von Buettwitz, who according to the dispatches has been named commander in chief was formerly connected with Belgium in the early days of the war. He was also commander of the Verdun front. When the German treaty came up for action by the government last June he was one of the leaders of the military party prominent in opposition to the peace treaty. He has an American wife who was Miss Cary of Cleveland. He always has been called a thoro Prussian.

Movement Anticipated

Berlin, March 13—General von Luettitz, commander of the first Reichswehr Brigade, has been singularly removed from his post by Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense, a unit of the military organization in Germany was held in their barracks ready for instant action as the result of the alleged discovery of the reactionary plot here today.

Official bulletin declares "the plotters had planned to move on Berlin and with the aid of the Doberitz garrison overthrow the government."

Among those said to be involved are Captain Tatzel, Dr. von Tapp, prominent German propagandists. Both were formerly identified with the brigade commanded by General Luettwitz and were prominent in the fight here during the early revolutionary period. Troops recently returned from the Baltic are also said to have been implicated in the alleged conspiracy.

NEURITIS

Why be tortured by painful nerves and muscles when permanent relief can be had. Chiropractic adjustments do not deaden the nerves, or stimulate them. They free the nerve circuits that nature may heal. Be fair to yourself—investigate.

Ask The Chiropractor.

W. C. WEIRICK, D. C.

Wood Block (over Post-office) Phone 162

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Offer at present rate of Mark exchange the most attractive investment feature.

They can be bought at almost one-fifteenth their normal value and are entirely independent of political or economic developments.

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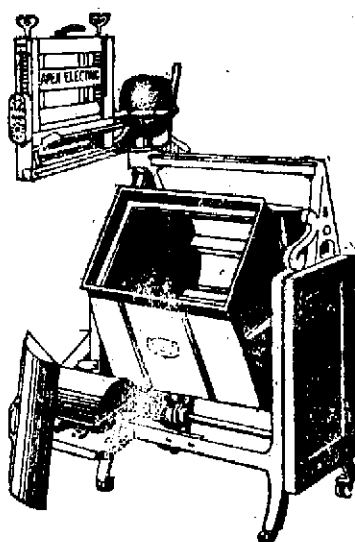
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Makes Wash Day Pleasant



Short and Easy

With an

APEX

Electric Washer

in your home the formerly disagreeable wash-day becomes easy and pleasant and the beautiful white clothes are swinging on the line in the early forenoon.

The clothes—whether the finest laces or the heaviest blankets—are placed in the washer which has been filled with hot, soapy water; a button is pressed, a lever turned and no further attention is needed until the washing of the first batch of clothes is complete.

The Apex Electric Washer will easily handle the average family wash so as to be beautifully clean and on the line in less than two hours. This allows the mistress of the house to sally forth early in the day for shopping, recreation, in or out of doors, or for other household and social duties.

IMPORTANT APEX FEATURES.

1. All metal—no heavy, water-soaked wooden parts.
2. Original oscillating type. Recognized by authorities as the true washing machine principle.
3. Triangular construction in the tub, producing strong cleaning action.
4. Solid, lasting, all metal construction.
5. Swinging wringer, which can be locked and operated in three different positions.
6. Moving parts all enclosed.
7. Belt drive to prevent burning out of motor and fuses.

Come in and see one for yourself. Always on display at

NASH HARDWARE CO.

Grand Rapids,

Phone 325

Wisconsin

TO HOLDERS OF COUPON LIBERTY BONDS

The following COUPON Liberty Loan Bonds were issued by the government in temporary form and the Treasury Department is now prepared to exchange such issues for bonds of the same issue in permanent form with all coupons attached to maturity.

Bonds to Be Exchanged

| TITLE | LAST COUPON | EXCHANGABLE |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| 1st L. L. Conv. 4 percent of 1932-47 | Dec. 15-1919 | Mar. 15, 1920 |
| 1st L. L. Conv. 4 1/4 percent of 1932-47 | June 15-1920 | Mar. 15, 1920 |
| 2nd L. L. 4 percent of 1927-42 | Nov. 15-1919 | Mar. 15, 1920 |
| 2nd L. L. Conv. 4 1/4 percent of 1927-42 | May 15-1920 | Mar. 15, 1920 |
| 3rd L. L. Conv. 4 1/4 percent of 1928 | Mar. 15-1920 | Mar. 15, 1920 |

Registered bonds of the above issues DO NOT come under this ruling and will not have to be converted.

Bonds will be exchanged upon the basis of issue for issue.

Coupon bonds may be exchanged for registered bonds of the same issue is desired.

All bond holders of the above issues are requested to deposit their bonds with any one of the following banks on or before March 15th, 1920.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
WOOD COUNTY NATIONAL BANK